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EXPERTS ON THE POOLING BILL

A careful reading of the pooling section of the preliminary report of the Interstate Commerce Commission discloses the fact that the commission is opposed to the pooling of freights and the division of earnings of railroads except under such conditions as are approved by the commission. Whether or not the regulation of evils attending the legalizing of so dangerous a measure can be safely intrusted.

in the hands of five men is a question to be ponsidered. These evils are well portrayed in the following extract from the report: "The extraordinary and forceful powers of any combination of persons over those of an individual are to be continually borne in mind at every point in the formulation of any hill on this subject; and it is folly to suppose that a combination of carriers would not -in the absence of legislative restrictionshave immensely greater power over rates than those possessed by individual carriers

riers would be served by such action." The above declaration should be sufficient to deleat the passage of the Patterson bill.

THE INCOME TAX.

A special effort is being made to induce Congress to repeal the income tax on the ground that it cannot be collected without nse, that it is edius and

to cut down wages and build fortunes, may widowed wives and fatheriess children would legislation that protects labor, reduces the there be in this city? cost of fiving, and compels those who derive the greatest benefit from this country's prosperity to hear their share of the country's burdens is both justifiable and necessary.

Compare the present condition of wagecarpers with their position in the world of industry twenty years ago. Gonded of industry Iwenty years ago. Gonded
by in-treatment and oreed by a comBerone Chairman Babcock promulgates Hale. bination of misfortunes, they have been compelled to organize for self-protection against the growing power of employers. Despite their resistance, their efforts o prevent an encroachment on their indeground, and are to-day enjoying a smaller proportion of the results of their labors than

With increasing prosperity for employers, vanced correspondingly. The effect of this advance and the reduction of wages has been like a two-edged sword to wage-earners. The burden of expense has been increased and their source of income diminished, and it was expenses of certain statesmen to partly compensate for this changed condition that the income tax was level.

None but a grasping grinding money-maker unjust nor burdensome. It imposes meessary taxation on those who can afford to pay it, and levys tribute on prosperity and not on misfortune. As a law it does justice by leasening the burdens of the needy, and the Congress that repeals it will be no friend to

the majority of our people. MODERN IDEAS OF PATERNALISM.

Time was when the popular idea of national government was to correct public cyils by constitutional laws, to collect necessary revenues, to appropriate funds for public improvements and to cain money for commercial nees, but modern methods have rendered that idea obselete, and political parties are now vising with each other to find, the shortest and most effective route to national pater-

The Republican idea is to protect the country from commercial invasion by a system of prohibitive import tariff. It is a method that crowns manufacturers as monarchs of trade and reduces common people to the level of supplicants and dependents—this idea is not altogether popular with the general public because Americans believe themselves a free people, capable of self-government, and We all shall know or else be well at rest. submission to these manufacturer-kings is neither popular nor possible under existing

The Democratic idea of paternalism is to pool rallroads so that they may establish uniform rates and destroy competition, and to issue currency to an improved system of national banks on their depositing with the government 30 cents in government money

for every dollar issued. This idea is a great one, and is an immense improvement on Republican paternalism, because the railroads will control commerce, the national banks will monopolize and loan the currency which they seems on such favorable terms, and the public must submit to their rate or go to the devil. It is a sort of dual dictatorship that would absorb the prosperity of the American records which they seem the property of the American to the prosperity of the American would also the prosperity of the American records which makes the prosperity of the American to the prosperity of the American records which makes the prosperity of the American to the prosperity of the American records which makes the prosperity of the American records which makes the prosperity of the American records which makes the public of the same sort. Congressment Bryan was occupying an easy clair in the Ways and Means Committee-room the other day and dended the public must submit to their rate or go to the devil. It is a sort of dual dictatorship that the public must submit to their rate or go to the devil. It is a sort of dual dictatorship that the public must submit to their rate or go to the devil. It is a sort of dual dictatorship that the would also be a submit to their rate or go to the conditions with Chairman Wilson's son about the devil. It is a sort of dual dictatorship that the would also be a submit to their rate or go to the conditions with Chairman Wilson's son about the devil. It is a sort of dual dictatorship that the conditions with the same and the conditions with the same sort. Congressment Bryan was occupying an easy clair in the Ways and Means Committee-room the other day and deans Committee-room the other day and the defeat of his father.

"Well," said Wilson, ir., "I did all I could be a submit to the conditions with the conditions with the conditions with the submit to the conditions with the one, and is an immense improvement on Repeople much more readily than can the trusts

and combines of Republican paternalism. The Populistic plan for paternalism is to pince railroad and telegraph systems under government control, issue money direct to the people through free coinage and divorce banking from government oversight or goverument protection. Incidentally Populists have other schemes for paternalism, such as caning public money to farmers on real state security, building public roads with greenbacks, and fixing low rates of interest by law. But as far off as they are none of their propositions would so completely place the public in the hands of a few dictators as either the Republican or Democratic proposi-

From a paternalistic standpoint too much praise cannot be bestowed on the Democratic plan. It is almost impossible at present for railronds to declare large dividends on their watered stock, but if they are allowed to pool and fix prices without competition increased earnings will be the result, and, of course, railroads would not abuse this trust as masters of commerce. The new banking system is also a gem, and bankers would never cease blessing the Democratic party for giving them currency at 50 cents on the dollar. Their wellknown willingness to loan money is assurance that this currency would reach the publie and mortgages would soon be more plentiful on small properties than shade trees in

There is only one improvement that could be made on the Democratic plan of paternalism, and that would be to legalize the pooling of all lines of industry, and to issue money on a deposit of 30 cents on a dollar to any business enterprise that might demand that favor. It is hardly fair or just to single out railroads and banks for paternalistic beneficence, because they have attorneys in Congress and a pull on that body. Nor is it in accord with the Democratic motto, "Equal and exact justice to all and discriminating favors to none," but like the old idea of national government, perhaps the sentiment expressed in that motto has also become a back number.

country cometeries.

THE NEW MUNICIPAL BUILDING. When a resident of London or Paris of Berlin or any other one of the great capitals of Europe comes to Washington and wishes to see the city hall, the home of the municipal government, he is directed or conducted to First street, and there is pointed out to him the nile of bricks that does service for the official quarters of the government of the Capital City of the richest country in the world. And then he turns and wonders why

The Senate sub-committee on the District. having this matter in charge, proposes to give a hearing this afternoon to citizens as to he most desirable facution. It would seem that there is hardly any occasion to waste further time on hearings of this sort Pretty nearly everybody is agreed that the most appropriate size for the new municipal building is in Judiciary Square, fronting Louisiana avenue, with two wings running along the eastern and western sides of the square, respectively. That site is owned by the government; no unseemly real estate scramble threatens; it is convenient to those baying the most business to transact there; is easily accessible, and offers unequaled advantages for or that such power would not be exercised a structure of such architectural expansion in the direction of higher rates if it should and grandeur as ought to distinguish the appear that the private interests of the carmunicipal building of the National Capital.

Short as the session is, there should be no difficulty to bring this question to a conclusion. The necessity for a new building for many good and sufficient reasons, is acknowledged on all sides. Why waste any more time in bearings? Frame a bill and try to

poss it. oppressive, and that it is a war measure that | Government Printing Office for it didn't fail ought not be resorted to except in times of vesterday. Even if it had, nobody except a possible watchman would have been hurt, In this age of centralization of industry But how about to-day? Supposing it collapsed and capital, when machinery aids employers about 10 o'clock this morning, how many

> Will the Congress of the United States take heed before it is too late?

Now man the strike commission has put a quiletus on those "Debsism" editorials, trust organs find relief in bellowing with both longs against the income tax.

another interview he should allow himself to be edited with a blue pencil.

CONTRACT to the general expectation bankers are growling because the administration pendence, wage-carners have steadily lost currency plan allows national banks more privileges than were renommended by the National Bankers' association in their so-called "Baltimore" plan. This was intended by President Cleveland us a surprise Christmas taxes and the general cost of living have ad- gift to his banker friends. Is there any kind of a Santa Claus who could please these fellows?

> It is wrong to think that the Nicaraguan Canal scheme will be made to pay the election

Ir Congressman Morse would only furbish his with with his stove polish, the House will complain of the income tax, it is neither | might occasionally see a point in some of his

> Is the public felt as much interest in the health of President Cleveland as the bankers do in the success of his financial plan, the

> prayers of the nation would save him. Is true, as shown in illustrations of the Oriental war, that the Chinese go into battle under parasols, there must be plenty of work

for the umbrella-mending brigade. Tau Congressional Record will be itself

again when Mr. Quay resumes that speech. Pursue interest will this week be divided between Trainer Crisp's bear garden and Tamer Hagenbeck's lion show. They may be found at each end of the Avenue.

400 WITHOUT Champ Clark, the proceedings of the next Congress promise to be dull and

THE RIDDLE OF THE SPHINX

What's life? A shadow by a sunbeam shown; A many music closing in a monn; A bitter potion in a seweled cup; A queer communium—till we give it up; And then, perchance, the truth so long guessed.

Nay, friend, such answers have the patent twist Of youth, too oft a wanton pessinist, Who, having sulped crude wine, or rather dregs, Views life, not standing firmly on his legs. t on his head and so is forced to frown, cause, of course, the show looks upside down

Yet, verily, though life's gold has much alloy, Nor can each day be jeweled with a joy, Still the skilled workman may, at any rate, Carve out a loving cup and bitthely pledge his-fate.

-linney Austin in Life.

CLOAKROOM AND GALLERY.

to help him. Why, I went out and made speeches for him myself."

"Good, "said Mr. Bryan, "that's a dutiful son. How many speeches did you make and what was the result?"

"Well," said Wilson, doubtfully, "I only made three and father lost votes at two of the places. But at the third place, where I spoke, he held his own."

places. But at the third, he held his own."

"That's consoling," said Mr. Bryan, mak"That's consoling," said Mr. Bryan, making for the door, "didn't speak very long at the third place, did you, Wilson?" And he did not wait for a reply to the last question, either.

Members of the Democratic party who found themselves embarrassed in the late campaign over the fact that the President did not sign the tariff act are a good deal amused with the explanation offered by John Lamb, of Indiana, so well-known to the older me bers of the House. Mr. Lamb was making a speech during the late campaign, extelling the recent tariff bill to the best of his ability, when an old farmer arose and gently remarked that, if it wouldn't bother Mr. Lamb. he would like to ask him a question. Of course, Mr. Lamb yielded, with the best grace

possible, when the old man said:
"Now, Mr. Lamb, I don't wart to be too inquisitive, but if your tariff is such a mighty
good one, why was it that Mr. Cleveland didn't sign it? There was a roar from the wicked unbelievers, who thought Mr. Lamb was cor-

nered.
"I'll have to answer you uncle," said be,
"as the man did when the bull ra n away
with him. He was a farmer of my accquaintance who had a fine bull in the pasture, a ance who had a line buil in the pasture, a very fine animal but a little headstrong. One day he led him out to water, when, somehow, the rope got fastened around the old man's body, and the buil went tearing off down the road with him at a two-forty rate. down the road with him at a wee-doty are.

As he turned the corner half a mile from home
he met a neighbor, who asked with annazement whore he was going in that style,
'Give it up, neighbor, shouled the old man,
'ask the buil. So, said Mr. Lamb, 'I shall
have to refer you to the buil for an answer
to the constron.'

to that question. Senator Voorhees seems to thrive under adversity. He did herole work in Indiana during the campaign and comes back hearing the burden of defeat with better health than he has enjoyed for years. He is even cheerful under the depressing situation and prospects as to legislation upon the subjects nearest to his heart.

as to registate a plot the subjects heatest on his heart.

"I suppose," said he in answer to a question, "that we shall cut our breakfasts and dimers and go to hed and sleep, and when the 4th of March arrives we will have passed the appropriation bills and little more. I really do not know anything more about the prospects than anybody else does, but that is the way it looks to me, that there will be little if anything accomplished at this session in the way of general legislation.

The Beauthleans smile when you ask them.

The Republicans smile when you ask them what is to be done at this session. Senator Manderson, who is serving his last three months in the Senate, having dot-ruined to retire and resume his law practice at Omaha, smiled broadly when asked what would be

smiled broadly when asked what would be accomplished at this session.

"Why, nothing, of course," he said, "I suppose we shall pass the appropriation bills, but as for opening up the tariff or matters of that kind it will not be done, or at least there will be nothing accomplished, in my opinion. As to the suggestion of revision of the currency system, it is so apparent that it is too big athes for a short session, especially under the present circumstances, that I do not think there is any likelihood of action in that line."

Every man has his theory on the financia dation,
'I see that the internal revenue receipts have begun to increase," said a caller at the Internal Revenue Bureau the other day. "How do you account for it, Mr. Commis-

Suppose the business situation is im-proving," was the raply, "New tariff law not to work, you know, confidence restored, and all that sort of thing."

and all that sort of thing."
"huh," said the other, "that isn't my theory at all, I think the defeated party has taken to drink, and that has forced so much whisky out of bond that his receipts are preceptibly increasing."

"I see that THE TIMES has a good story on Representative Harsto-day, 'remarked some-body at the Capitol yesterday. ''If that Fos-torian had beard about Mr. Haro's sale of his page he would have thought him a fitting rival for 'Calleo Charley,' as they call ex-

Savaral others who thought Hale was trying to get too good a bargain tried to over tid him, but Mr. Hare was obstinate and de-clared that Hale should have them, Next morning Mr. Hale called his son and announced that he had bought Mr. Hare's pigs for a dollar apiece and wanted him to drive them bome.

"Mr. Hare ain't got no pigs 'ceptin' nea pigs, and ou can buy them anywhere for 25 cents apiece."

Mr. J. W. Drury, newspaper clerk of the House of Representatives, is the possessor of an interesting relic of the republic of Texas. an interesting relic of the republic of Texas. It is a watch presented to a member of the congress of that republic by its president, Gen. Sam Houston. It is a handsome gold timer of the pattern of the first half of the century, its inner case bearing the insertption. "Presented to Robert Wilson, Member of Congress, by his friend, Gen. Samuel Houston, president of Texas, 25th December, 1832."

The Southern members and others familiar The Southern members and others familiar with the traditions of the Capitol are quite indignant at the disappearance of what was known as the Jeff Davis fireplace. It was an old fireplace in the rear of the document room of the Senate. The apartment used to be a committee room, and tradition says that if was occupied by Jefferson Davis when a Senator. It was a sort of a shrine at which the risitors at the Capitol used to worship. They often fluxered fondly about it, and in their imagination saw the form of Mr. Davis basking before the blazing wood fire, and distheir imagination saw the form of Mr. Davis basking before the blazing wood fire, and dis-cussing with his associates the questions which led to the "unpleasantness" of days agone. But their shrine has been destroyed. Every foot and inch of available space was needed at the Capitol, and when the visitors returned this fall they found that the ruthless architect had in their absence torn out the old fireplace, plastered up the wall, and only a blank white space now remains.

40> Travelers Must Be Content.

In some parts of the Southern States where, happily for them, the people are not in such a ceassless hurry as people are in the nervous North, no one thinks of exacting punctuality from railroad trains. They take them when they come and arrive when they get there and | Providence Journal,

A fretigi Yankee drummer who, at a coun try railway station, had been furning because a train had not arrived an hour after schedule time, received a lesson in patience from an elderly countryman who came in with his gripsack and asked the station master: "What time do the train for Savannah get

here, boss?"
"Somewhar bout nightfall," answered the

"An' what time do she git ter Savannah?" "Somewhar bout mawnin."
Then the countryman, perfectly satisfied with the information, folded his legs in a corner and settled down to an hour or more of philosophical comfort. - Youth's Companion. - Beston Globe.

SOCIAL SAYINGS AND DOINGS.

Mr. and Mrs. Armstead Peter and Mrs. Wil-ams, of New York, are at the Arlington for

Senator, Mrs. and Miss Jones, of Arkansas have returned to the city and are at their home on M street. Miss Mary Jones will re-main at her home in Arkansas until Christ-

Mrs. and the Misses Horstman have re turned from a visit to New York.

Miss Hobson, who is at present visiting Mrs. and Miss Colliny at No. 1834 Jefferson place, will go to New York early in the week for a fortnight's visit. Upon her return she will make her home with her brother at the Labors-Pastor and Congregation Happy.

Senator Proctor returned from Europe on Lieutenant Commander Carmody, U. S. N. executive officer of the Dale, has leased for the winter No. 3141 P street.

Admiral and Mrs. Skerritt have moved com Thirty-second street to I, between seventeenth and Eighteenth streets.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Cornell have taken house for the season on Nineteenth street and Dupont circle. Dr. Cornell is one of the as-sistant clergy at St. John's Church.

Mrs. R. A. Whittingham, of Philadelphia with her two children, is visiting her parents, Col. and Mrs. R. G. Rutherford, at their resi-denes, No. 1811 Nineteenth street, and will remain until after the holidays.

The sawing society connected with the Gariteld Hospital has been reorganized for the present season with the following officers: Mrs. R. G. Butherford, president: Mrs. William P. Keilegg, vice president, and Mrs. Frank Aldrich, secretary. The next meeting will be on Friday, at the residence of Mrs. Beriah Wilkins, at 11 o'clock.

Hon. Wallace Bruce will give a lecture at Annuary 16, 1885, for the benefit of the Gar-field Memorial Hospital. As the treasury of the hospital is low it is expected that this lecture will prove successful in raising greatly needed funds.

The pupils of Miss Conway's dancing class The pupils of Miss Conway's dancing class gave a dunce at Carroil Institute on Wednes-day ovening. Among the many present were Mrs. Conway, Mrs. Mathews, the Misses Conway, McCormick, Brennan, O'Noale, Harrison, Hart, Grady, Dillon, Seamman, Perison, Carter, Mathews, Keelar, Moss. Perison, Carrer, Malnews, Keenar, 2008s, Engalson, Donaldson, Miller, Smart, Hope, the Mesers, Crandall, Mockbee, Finney, Shepperd, Waddy, Conway, Richard, Sherra, Donaldson, Johnson, Dorsey, Black, Terf-linger, Bean, H. Donaldson, D. Conway, and A. Conway.

Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Howland have returned to their residence in this city, and will spend the winter here, as they have given up their intention of going abroad for the present.

Miss Pitts and Miss Palms, of Detroit, are the guests of Justice and Mrs. Brown.

Mrs. George W. Cissell will receive this afternoon and on Monday, the 17th instant, at her residence, No. 1645 Thirty firs street.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassa dor, accompanied by Lady and the Misses Pauncefote, returned to Washington Satur-

The Union Cinh held a very enjoyable and interesting meeting list Wednesday evening at the residence of Dr. H. T. Gues, Columbia Heights, President W. C. Stierlin in the chair. On the programme were the following teatures; Piano recital, Mrs. Robert Barr; essay tures: Piano rectial, Mrs. Robert Parr, essay on "Employment necessary to happiness." Hon. Horatio King, the "Bobolins," rectiation by Miss Zue Blochett, who responded to an encore with "Mary's Little Lamb;" two piano solos, Mr. Angelo Fronciai, "Still as the Night" and "Breums," vocal olo by Mrs. Anna Craig Hills, two recitations, Miss Grace McCullongh, two recitations, Mrs. Edward Walsh, of the Carroli Institute Dramatic Ciub. Among those present were; ramatic Club. Among those present were Prof. B. Grant Barnwell, Miss S. T. Drown, Miss Brockett, Mr. A. M. Shepard, Shepard, A. S. Michener, H. A. May, Steever, the Misses Hinggold, T. W. C. Mrs. Dora T. Voorhis, Mr. R. A. Fhillips, and Mrs. Stierlin, Mr. N. T. Taylor, of Ca Institute Mr. Duncan C. Haywood, Mrs. Bag-ley, the Misses Bagley, Mr. J. T. Hester, Mrs. and Miss Hester, Mr. H. L. Muldrow, Miss and Miss Heeter, Mr. H. L. Mobarow, Miss Jeannie V. Haywood, Mrs. Sbehan, Mrs. W. A. Wynne, Miss Hadlowell, Mr. W. A. Rooks, Mr. and Mrs. Hall, Miss Estelle Farnham, Hon. Horatio King, Dr. and Mrs. Croffat, Mrs. Ford Dennett, Miss J. Pauline Leavens of Chicago; rival for 'Cailco Charley,' as they call exGov. Foscer, whom Hars defeated on the occasion referred to in The Traiss.'

What was the hig story' chorused a
group who were ready for anything more interesting than interstate commerce.

"Why, when Mr. Hare was sitting in the
corner greecry at Upper Sandussy, just after
ciection, he remarked to a group of his admiring neighbors that he was getting ready to
go to Washington again and had some pigs
he must dispose of.

"If anypody wants 'em,' he auded, 'I'll
sell them for a dollar aplece, since the times
are rather hard and prices low.'

"Mr. Hale, one of Mr. Hare's neighbors,
who is quick at a bargain, said promptly.

"I'll take 'em, Mr. Hare, if they are
healthy and in good condition.'

"All right,' replied Mr. Hare, 'they are in
first-class condition, you can have them,
Hale."

"Savarral others who thought Hale was tree."

"Savarral others who thought Hale was tree."

Horatio King, Dr. and Mrs. Croffut, Mrs. Hooker, Mr. D. A.

Bitts, Miss J Pauline Leavens, of Chicago;
Miss J Pauline Leavens, of Miss Miss. W. W. H.
Miss J Pauline Leavens, of Miss W. W. W. H.
Miss J Pauline Leavens, of Miss W. W. H.
Miss J Pauline Leavens, of Miss W. W. H.
Miss J Thomas, Mrs. Mary Grst, Mrs. F. I. Wills, May Willis, Mrs. James Edmunds, Mrs. Lyon, Dr. and Mrs. Lorelle, Dr. Willis B. Pometoy, Dr. and Mrs. Goss, Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Fit-ney, Mrs. Larner, Mrs. G. W. Simpson, Mrs. G. A. Bacon, Mrs. F. K. Solger, Mr. and Mrs. Van Seuden, Mr. George Gwynn, and Mr.

EARLY DAYS OF THE CHURCH.

Dr. S. M. Newman Discussed "Persecutions Till A. D. 100" Last Evening. The Rev. S. M. Newman, D. D., pastor of the First Congregational Church, is delivering a series of interesting Subbath evening discourses on the early church. He preached before a large congregation last evening, with "Persecutions till A. D. 100" as his theme, tracing the history of the Christians for a period covering more than a quarter of a century subsequent to the year 70. The attitude of the church of Rome toward

the followers of Christ was defined, and the experiences of the latter in the struggle for the maintenance of their faith were clearly de-

The music furnished at these evening services is under the direction of Prof. Bischoff. The choir is composed of fifty voices, with the special features admirably presented in solo, duet, and quartet.

MONETARY REFORM.

All the signboards indicate that the money question will be the great issue in 1896,-Memphis Commercial. History repeats itself. Are we to have over

again the old arguments about United States banks?-Cincinnati Enquirer. The issuance of more bonds proves the utier inability of the present financial sys-

tem when put to severe tests,-Nashville American. The first and most important step toward the reform of our currency is to take all banking business away from the government; the

rest is merely a matter of arranging details.-

The President could not find a more effectual method of forcing Congress to accept almost any plan of financial reform than by persisting in the policy of maintaining the government's credit by going deeper in

debt.-St. Louis Post-Dispatch. It is generally agreed among thinking men of all parties that some change is needed in the management of currency matters, and President Cleveland's views will be awaited with general interest not only in banking and business circles but by the people in general.

CHURCHES OF WASHINGTON

The Assembly's Not Rich, but Full of Willing Workers.

NOTED FOR ITS LARGE LIBRARY

Over 26,000 Volumes Read Annually-The Church Must Always Remain Down Town-Disadvantages Under Which It

Assembly's Church may not be the richest Presbyterian congregation in the city but you can be certain of one thing-if there is in the District any good work of any kind in the midst of it you will find a member of embly's. In the Central Union Mission are Rev. E. D. Bailey and wife, Judge I. G. Kimball and family, Mr. O. B. Brown, Mr. T. P. Keene, J. Herve Purdy, and others. In the Y. M. C. A. the president, L. Cabell Williamson, balls from Assembly's, and other workers are: George F. Williams, Dr. O. A. T. Swaine, and William I. Campbell. In the Women's Christian Association can be found Mrs. George O. Little, Mrs. T. P. Keene, and Mrs. Nathaniel Freeman. In the Y. P. S. C. E. the president of the union. Waiter S. McArthur, belongs here, and other members of the church are on important committees. In the Sunday-school Union can be found A. M. McBath, and so on through ail. When workers are needed Asmeetings when Moody was here, and no mass was sung, with vespers at 7 o'clock p. worthy cause ever goes begging among these active church people,

The church is nearly forty-two years old, and its organization dates onck to the time when slavery was the question of the day, and some interesting stories could be told of that time. It was first known as the Fifth Presoyterian Church, and began its struggles with only twenty members. At a meeting of the members and pew-noiders held May 13, 1855, the name of the church was changes present style and title in compliment to the present style and title in compliment to the teneral Assembly of the Presbyterian Charch, which was in session in Washington at the time the enterprise was planned, and contri-butions for the object were received from per-sons representing twenty-two States of the

Since its formation the church has had five stors—Rev. Andrew G. Carothers, from arch 9, 1853, to November 10, 1860; Rev. T. McFalls, from March 31, 1861, to De-mber 3, 1867; Rev. William Hart, from Febroary 5, 1868, to April 1, 1870; Rev. Charles B. Boyaton, D. D., from June 24, 1870, to May 1, 1873, and the present pastor, Rev. George O. Little, D. D., who was called

Dr. Little is the third oldest Presbyterian pastor in point of service in the city, Drs. Sunderland and Bittinger being his only sentore. He believes in hard work himself, and also in hard work for his congregation. He is universally admired for his generous and broad religion and can always be counted. on. He is quick and active and comes from on. He is quick and heree and comes from a family of preachers. His father, three brothers and one son, liev, Arthur M. Little, Ph. D., of Takoma Park, are all Fresbyterian ministers, and with the exception of the father are all in the active work. He was born in Madison, Ind., graduated at Amherst College in 1860 and at Lane Theological Sem-Cottege in 1863, After a ten years' pastorate in inary in 1863. After a ten years' pastorate in Indiana he was called to Assembly's Church and has been there ever since. He is now moderator of the synod of Baltimore, presi-dent of the Presbyterian Ministers. Association and has been invited to teach pastoral theology in Howard University.

SOME DISADVANTAGES. With a less energetic pastor or a less active congregation, the church might be on the down grade, for it has two great disadvantages to contend with. Fifty or staty per cent. party and administration. This is especially so from the fact that many members are employed in the Government Printing Office and the changes there are too resent to be for-gotten. The second disadvantage is its lo-cation (Fifth and I streets northwest) in the

and literary programme. It is well organized and Sunday-school meetings and teachers' meetings are always well attended. For years there has not been a break in any column of the benevolences of the church and it always

the behevolences of the church and it always joins cordinally with other churches in all the presbyterial and synodical work. Last year it raised for church purposes over \$7,000 and this with a membership of 315.

Assembly's Church, however, not only leads Washington but the world in the matter of a library. Once if was a Sunday-school library but now it belongs to the church. The older people find they enjoy books just as well as the younger, and they use them. Forty-five hundred volumes in good condition comprise the library. The library is the growth of twenty-live years. In 1869 the Central Congregational Church united with Assembly's, and this gave a start of 700 volumes. The congregation subscribes, or the members do, and the subscriber has the first right to the new book. The amount contributed varies from 10 cents to 50 cents a month. The interest is great.

For several years the number of books given out has averaged over 28,000 annually. Each book is covered with brown paper as soon as becaused and in this way preserved. Books

interest is great.

For several years the number of books given out has averaged over 25,000 annually. Each book is covered with brown paper as soon as received and in this way preserved. Books of reference are bought and each week some

in the city and annually gives about \$300 to the various mission boards. Its officers are O. B. Brown, president; L. Holtslander, vice president; Mrs. Mary R. Stetson, vice president; Mrs. Naomi R. Bogan, secretary, and Miss Ella C. Lyman, treasurer.

The ladies of the church flud their work in

The ladies of the church flud their work in three societies. The first is the Ladies Aid Society, and it raises all the money for improvements in the church and takes charge of the socials held once a month. It raised \$2,000 of the \$5,000 spent a few years ago in the improvement of the church. Its officers are: Mrs. Dolia A. Freeman, president; Mrs. A. E. Whitaker, first vice president; Mrs. Louisa H. Davis, second vice president; Mrs. Ida C. Willis, third vice president Mrs. M. B. Stetson, secretary; Mrs. M. C. Lyman, treasurer.

The other two are the missionary societies The other two are the missionary societies. The first is the Women's Home Missionary Society, and its officers are Mrs. Carrieff. C. Brown, president; Mrs. Delin A. Freeman, first vice president; Mrs. Delin A. Freeman, first vice president; Mrs. Ida C. Willis, secretary, and Mrs. Hannab B. Senior, treasures. The second is the Women's Foreign Missionary Society, and its officers are: Mrs. Carrie E. C. Brown, president; Mrs. M. H. Lattie, first vice president; Mrs. M. H. Lattie, first vice president; Mrs. A. M. Fachtz, secretary, and Mrs. Annie L. Kimbail, treesurer.

Assembly's may always be a down town church and its congregation may be a changing one, but its influence in this city will always be felt, and Dr. Little explains why in in his characterization: "We are not rich, but we are workers. We have no missions, but our members can be found in every good work. We work 'under disadvantages, but are never discouraged,"

FATHER FLETCHER'S ARGUMENT.

Catholic Doctrine of the Immaculate Conception Explained and Defended.

The handsome interior of the Church of the Immaculate Conception presented a pretty and impressive appearance yesterday, when the large congregation and many visiting Catholics participated in the celebration of sembly's always responds to the call. The the feast of the Immaculate Conception at church was open night and day for overflow | both services. At the mountain solemn high m. The anniversary of the feast was Satur day, but its celebration was deferred until

yesterday, flov. Father S. J. Eyan, poster of the how Father S. J. Byan, paster of the church, presided over the services at vespers, but the sermon, a particularly strong and ele-quent one, was delivered by Rev. William H. Fietcher, of St. Mary's University, Baltimore, who was formerly assistant paster of the im-maculate Conception Church. Father Fletcher took as his text the latter

portion of the eighth chapter of Proverts, nmeneing, "The Lord in the beginning of

his ways," etc.

Whenever in the sacred narrative we meet
with Mary, he said, it is as the inseparable
companion of Jesus, and if we would undercompanion of Jesus, and it we would mass-stand her prerogatives, we must study them "in Him in whom are constituted all things in heaven and on earth." This is the union which God hath made and which man dare not put asunder. In virtue of this association Mary is styled "blessed among women." In virtue of this association there is maght in-compatible with regard. Nature which God compatible with created nature which God

has refused her.

We might substantiate our position from the standpoint of reason. We might argue from Scriptural analogy, jet in accordance with our plan we will consult the inspired word, for God Himself is her punegyrist. What then, is the force of the words: "The Lord is with thee." That form of expression is universally used in the secred Scriptures to designate the special assistance of God In view of some conflict. Furthermore when God promises to be one in the performance of any work that work is predestined to

view of some conflict. Furthermore when God promises to be one in the performance of any work, that work is predestined to have a successful issue.

Let us now make the application: "And the anget being come in said 'Hail, full of grace, the Lord is with thee." In view of what strangle does the Lord abide with Mary? Who is her enemy? Even he who is the Lord's enemy—the devil, with his progrey, which is sin. For it is not God's assistance which is promised, but it is written: "The Lord is with thee." Christ's vacenty is Mary's enemy. When did the opposition to Mary begin? Then, in all strictness, was it begun when God called her forth from nothingness to dwell in His marvelous light. If the divine Son must eventually be subject to the powers of darkness under his feet, shall they not gain at least a momentary victory over the mother? To all these questions there is but one unswer: "The Lord is with thee."

These words are absolutely unconditioned. They speak not of things which was or will be. They are an abiding present. The past records no break in the pincie continuity of Mary's union with Jesus. The day will

ecords no break in the placid continuity of

The musical programme at both services The musical programme at both services posterday was exceptionally fine. It was arranged by Mrs Clara B. Smith. Among the features were Haydn's sixteenth mass, Marza's vespers and "Salve Regins Coelitum." Miss Daniel sang the alto solo "Veni Creator" in the forenoon and "O Salutaris" at vespers. At the latter service Mrs. Height readered "De Torrente," suprano solo. The offertory in the morning was Hummel's "tilles View" "selb by Mrs. Smith. 'Almo Virgo," solo, by Mrs. Smith.

Rev. Alexander Crummell Celebrates the

Anniversary of His Ordination. Rev. Alexander Crummell, D. D., rector of Christmas times. After the holidays have St. Luxe's Church, preached yesterday morn- gone special meetings will be held and the ing a sermon commemorative of the fiftieth work of the winter entered upon. In the anniversary of his ordination to the priest- various Methodist churches these meetings hood of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

For several years the number of books given by the several years the number of books given by the several years the number of books given by the several years the number of books given by the several years the number of books given by the several years the number of books given by the several years the number of books given by the several years the number of books given by the several years the number of books given by the several years the number of books given by the several years the number of books given by the several years the number of books given by the several years the number of books given by the several years the number of books given by the several years the number of books given by the several years the number of books given by the several years the number of books given by the several years the years of years to freely and the proposed that the pustion of the transpet, sexual years to find the proposed that the question and the transpet sealing the proposed that the pustion of the several years the work of the several throught that the negro had not rights which and mong his college mates were Chief Justice for the several throughts throughts through throug

Xmas Ciothes



ey back if pur-chases are not satisfactory. Geo. Spransy,

dark clouds that have passed over me I am a firm believer in the most hopeful optimism." CATHOLICISM DEPINED.

434 7th St. N. W.

Distinction Cited Between the Roman

Church and True Apostolic Succession. Rev. M. P. B. Rice spoke Inst evening at Trinity M. E. Church on the subject "The Roman Catholic Church not the Holy Catholie Church of the Apostles' Creed." He said "Every church has the right to interpret its own technicalities. No one community of Christians has the right to assume the name

Christians has the right to assume the name of Catholice, to do so it must assume that there is no true Christianity outside of itself.

"The Roman is not the Holy Catholic Church by Historical prestige, organization or authorization. Its claim in Appendix succession is a myth, based on vague traditional probabilities. There is no such primary in history as is claimed by the course for itself, Historically the organization of other churches antestate that of Rome.

"East of the Alps is the Greek Church, which regards the Pope as the first Processiant and father of all rationalists, and back of the Greek is the Armenian, an older than the Armenian is the Nestorian Church. The true Apostolic succession is in personal faith and accuration.

and saluation, "Tito world "entholic," historically inter-The word 'entholic, historicity mer-preied by the organized spirit and purpose of the Bornan Church, does not entitle it to the name of 'Hely Catholic Church,' for it is a politico-religio organization, calming divid-na well as spiritual authority. Its desire is the destruction of all civil and religious pow-ers that do not submit to its control.

The Roman Church cannot claim a supe-"The homm Church cannot cannot superiority in the moral purity of its addresses that would entitle it to the title of Holy Catholic Church. It has no such supremany in numerical strength as would make it the household of God; Romanism is a tremendous

nonerical exaggration.

"The Scriptures' instory, and reason allocates us that the Homan Church is not the one universal church. The church of God is not a unity of organization, but a unity of faith, embracing all who love the Lord Jesus on earth, and all the justified in heaven."

CHRISTLESS CHRISTIANITY. The Religion of the Saviour Divested of Its Very Essence.

"Christians Christianity or religion va. morality" was the subject of Rev. Howard Wilbur Ennis' sermon yesterday morning at the Western Presbyterian Church. The pastor chose his to-at from the second verse of the twentieth hapter of St. John's Gos-pel: "They have taken away the Lord."

pel: "They have taken away the Lord."

After ching the historical inchients connected with the test Dr. Ennis declared that the personality of Christ, as taught and exampled during His Hie on earth, have been greafly disfigured by the historical during His Historical durings of the nineteenth century. To not a few His has become a serious might, to many only the defination and personification of the best virtues and the highest aspirations.

"Let the light of the Gospel," said the peaker, "as it streams from the face of speaker, "as it streams from the face of Christ, pass through the schools of strict

Carrie, pass inrough the senote of state Calvinism, the radiating ines of the Beptists, the format citrals of the Episcopay, and through the irridescence of Romanism, and then be winested the true light of the Gospel, do you think, the poor pentient sinner finds to give peace to his soul?

The true measure of the Gospel has been The true meaning of the Gospel has been Mary's union with Jesus. The day will never dawn on which it can be said that a last in the arguments and operations of hing has been snapped of that golden chain which binds Mary in love about the feet of God.

The true instants of the Gospel has been law in the arguments and operations of church faithers. He referred the refer

ists of the Gospel. They have taken the very life of Christianity by divesting it of Christ and then claiming to have a new spiritual revelation, put in Hisplanes, while they claim to be an ideal Christ."

In conclusion, Br. Ennis said if morality is manly and religion is an expression of moral-ity, then religion must be manic and the highest religion must be themanilest religion.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

A Corner-stone to Be Laid and Notes About Young People.

All the churches are getting ready for the will begin the first week in January and will the behevolences of the church and it always joins cordially with other churches in all the presbyterial and synodical work. Last year it raised for church purposes over \$7,000 and this with a membership of 335.

Dr. Crummell was born in 1819, and since the continued as long as the interest demands the corner-stone of the New Church structure will be laid Wednesday. The services will be conducted by new. Frank Sewall, assisted by Dev. William L. Worcester, of Phila